

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

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Sylvester's Message.



130 Broadway, January 2, 1837. mmencement of a New Year, to ret ere thanks to our numerous and well-tri friends, and to the public generally, for their ge erons patronage during the past year; and w nally attended us heretofore, will, with the continuance of their kind favors, be more than do bied in the year that has just nawned upon us-and that the COLDEN narvest will be abundan . In no year has SYLVESTER ever sold s

many CAPITAL PRIZES as during 1836, ac Two Hundred Thousand Dollars!! The whole of which was PAID on demant The Schemes for FEBRUARY, which will be found below, are Brilliant and Attractive—an early application is necessary to prevent disappointment.

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CAPITAL 30,000 dollars!

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VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Sciety of Norfolk CLASS No. 2: for 1837. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturdav Feb. 25, 1837.

SO ODO

10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! separate and secret reason of his own, tended to accelerate the event it affected how far the expression of that will ought tice! History has been ransacked to find 5,000 dolls!-4,000 dolls!-2.500 aolls. 1.700 dolls! 2.000 dolls!

25 Prizes of 1,000 dolls! 25 of 500 dolls.

Tickets Ten Dollars. ets will be sent for \$130. Packages of halves quarters and eighths in proportion.

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130 Broadway, N. Y.

SPEECH OF MR. BENTON, OF MISSOURI,

In Senate Thursday, January 12, 1837, On the-EXPUNGING RESOLUTION.

The special order of the day being alled, the Secretary read the following preamble and resolution:

Resolution to expunge from the Journal the Resolution of the Senate of March 28, 1833, in relation to President Jackson and the Removal of the Deposites.

Whereas on the 26th day of Decemsolve was moved in the Senate:

late Secretary of the Treasury, because he would not, contrary to his own sense States in deposite with the Bank of the United States and its branches, in conormity with the President's opinion, and removal, which has been done, the President has assumed the exercise of a power over the Treasury of the United States, not granted him by the Constitution and laws, and dangerous to the liberties of the People;

Which proposed resolve was altered and changed by the mover thereof, on the 28th day of March, in the year 1834, any impeachment preferred by the House, ting details and specific enumeration of tainly no one can disregard it, nor otherso as to read as follows:

"Resolved, That, in taking upon himself the responsibility of removing the deposite of the public money from the Bank of the United States, the President of the United States has assumed the exercise of a power over the Treasury o the United States not granted to him by the Constitution and laws, and dangerours to the liberties of the People;

Which resolve, so changed and modi fied by the mover thereof, on the same day and year last mentioned, was further altered, so as to read in these words:

"Resolved, That the President, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, but in derogation

In which last mentioned form the said and became the act and judgment of that 10 of 800 dolls! 10 of 700 dolls! 10 of body, and, as such, now remains upon the journal thereof;

And whereas the said resolve was not warranted by the Constitution, and was irregularly and illegally adopted by the Senate, in violation of the rights of defence which belong to every citizen, and in subversion of the fundamental principles of law and justice; because President Jackson was thereby adjudged and pronounced to be guilty of an impeachable offence, and a stigma placed upon him as a violator of his oath of office, and of the laws and Constitution which he was sworn to preserve, protect, and lefend, without going through the forms f an impeachment, and without allowing to him the benefits of a trial, or the means of defence:

And whereas the said resolve, in all its various shapes and forms, was unfounded and erroneous in point of fact, and therefore unjust and unrighteous, as well as irregular and unauthorized by the Constitution: because the said President Jackson, neither in the act of dis missing Mr. Duane, nor in the appointment of Mr. Taney, as specified in the first form of the resolve; nor in taking upon himself the responsibility of re moving the deposites, as specified in the second form of the same resolve; nor in any act which was then, or can now, be specified under the vague and ambiguous erms of the general denunciation contained in the third and last form of the resolve, did do or commit any act in violation or in derogation of the laws and Constitution, or dangerous to the liber-

ties of the people: And whereas the said resolve, as adopted, was uncertain and ambiguous, containing nothing but a loose and float ing charge for derogating from the laws and Constitution, and assuming ungranted power and authority in the late Executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue; without specifying what part of the Executive proceedings, or his administration, these late proceed-confident belief that the motion would make.

ings were supposed to have taken place; eventually prevail. That expression of Assuming then that we have ascer-

judgment to be guessed at by the public, an idle assumption, but was the result of hold that it ought to be binding and obli-

been actually withdrawn by the mover material, and worked the machinery in the face of the whole Senate, in con- which was used against him, and which ber, in the year 1833, the following re- sequence of such objection and belief, was then so powerful on this floor, has and before any vote taken thereupon; become more and more odious to the pub-"Resolved, That, by dismissing the the said specifications could not after- lie mind, and musters now but a slender wards be admitted by any rule of parlia- phalanx of friends in the two Houses of mentary practice, or by any principle of Congress. The late Presidential elecof duty, remove the money of the United legal implication, secret intendment, or tion furnishes additional evidence of mental reservation, to remain, and con- public sentiment. The candidate who and magnified as the evidence of the sovtinue a part of the written and public was the friend of President Jackson, the resolve from which they were thus with- supporter of his administration, and the by appointing his successor to effect such drawn; and, if they could be so admitted, avowed advocate for the expurgation, they would not be sufficient to sustain has received a large majority of the sufthe charges therein contained

constitutional tribunal for the trial of on this precise point. The evidence of the President, when charged by the the public will, exhibited in all these House of Representatives with offences forms, is too manifest to be mistaken, against the laws and the Constitution, the adoption of the said resolve, before too imperative to be disregarded. Omition, a subversion of justice; a prejulication of a question which might legally come before the Senate; and a disqualification of that body to perform its for the fate of the imperious accuser,-House of Representatives for the same

And whoreas the temperate, respect ful, and argumentative defence and protest of the President against the aforesaid proceeding of the Senate was rejected and repulsed by that body, and inent candidate for the Presidency on was voted to be a breach of its privileges, and was not permitted to be entered on its journal or printed among its documents; while all memorials, petitions, resolves, and remonstrances against the 8,000 Dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! resolve, on the same day and year last 2,000 dolls! 1,000 dolls! resolve, on the same day and year last president, however violent or unfounded, and calculated to inflame the people only as evidence of the points put in isagainst him, were duly and honorably received, encomiastically commented ipon in speeches, read at the table ordered to be printed with the long list of names attached, referred to the Finance Committee for consideration, filed away among the public archives, and now constitute a part of the public document of the Senate, to be handed down to the latest posterity:

And whereas the said resolve was in troduced, debated, and adopted, at a time and under circumstances which had the effect of co-operating with the Bank of the United States in the parricidal attempt which that institution was then making to produce a panic and pressure in the country; to destroy the confidence of the people in President Jackson; to paralyze his administration; to govern Union with terror and distress; and there by to extort from the sufferings and the larms of the people, the restoration o the deposites and the renewal of its

And whereas the said resolve is of evil example and dangerous precedent, and should never have been received, deba ted, or adopted by the Senate, or admitted to entry upon its journal: Where-

Resolved, That the said resolve be expunged from the journal; and, for that purpose, that the Secretary of the Senite, at such time as the Senate may ap point, shall bring the manuscript journal of the session 1833 34 into the Senate, and, in the presence of the Senate, draw black lines round the said resolve, and write across the face thereof, in strong letters, the following words: "Expunded BY ORDER OF THE SENATE, THIS-DAY OF ___, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1837.

The resolution and preable having been read, Mr. BENTON rose and said: Mr. President: It is now near three

ed in the first and second forms of the tion. A very great majority of the States to excite the people against the Presiand shown to be insufficient to sustain tives to Congress, upon the express the charges they were adduced to sup- ground of favoring this expurgation. port, and it being well believed that no The Bank of the United States, which najority could be obtained to vote for the took the initiative in the accusation as an evidence of public will, and quoted said specifications, and the same having against the President, and furnished the frages of the whole Union, and that after And Whereas the Senate being the an express declaration of his sentiments too explicit to require illustration, and vas a breach of the privileges of the proofs, I refer to our own files for the in. House; not warranted by the Constitu- structions to expunge, -- to the complexion of the two Houses for the temper of the people, -to the denationalized con dition of the Bank of the United States constitutional duty with fairness and im- and to the issue of the Presidential elecpartiality, if the President should there- tion for the answer of the Union. All after be regularly impeached by the these are pregnant proofs of the public will, and the last pre-eminently so; beause, both the qustion of the expurgation, and the form of the process, was directly put in issue upon it. A representative of the people from the State of Kentucky formally interrogated a prom these points, and required from him a public answer for the information of the public mind. The answer was given, and published, and read by all the voters before the election; and I deem it right sue, but also for the purpose of doing more ample justice to President Jackson by incorporating into the legislative his tory of this case, the high and honorable testimony in his favor of the eminent citizen who has just been exalted to the ofty honors of the American Presiden-

"Your last question seeks to know my? opinion as to the constitutional pow er of the Senate or House of Representatives to expunge or obliterate from the journals the proceedings of a previous session You will, I am sure, be satisfied upon

further consideration, that there are but few qustions of a political character less nnected with the duties of the office of might not with equal propriety be put by the elections: to bankrupt the State an elector to a candidate for that station banks; rain their currency; fill the whole than this. With journals of neither house of Congress can he properly have any thing to do. But, as your question has doubtless been induced by the pendency of Col. Benton's Resolutions, to expunge from the journals of the Senate certain other resolutians touching the official conduct of President Jackson, I prefer to sav, that I regard the passage of Col. Benton's Preamble and Resolutions to be an act of justice to a fatiliful and grately injured public servant, not only onstitutional in itself, but imperiously demanded by a proper respect for the well known will of people."

I do not propose, sir, to draw violent, inwarranted, or strained inferences. lo not assume to say that the question of this expurgation was a leading, or conrolling point in the issue of this election I do not assume to say, or insinuate, that every individual, and every voter, delivered his suffrage with reference to this question. Doubtless there were many exceptions. Still, the triumphant election of the candidate who had expressed himself in the terms just quoted, and who was, besides, the personal and polityears since the resolve was adopted by lical friend of President Jackson, and the the Senate, which it is my present mo- avowed approver of his administration, part of the Union, or at what period of to expunge it; and then expressed my sentiment in favor of the motion which I

petitions, travelling committees, and distress deputations against him; and each system of popular discontent was hailed here as proof that the people demanded the condemnation of the President. Not only legislative assemblies, and memorials from large assemblies, were then produced here as evidence of public opinion, but the petitions of boys under age. the remonstrances of a few signers, and the results of the most inconsiderable elections, were ostentatiously paraded ereign will of our constituents. Thus, sir, the public voice was every thing while that voice, partially obtained thro' political and pecuniary machinations, was adverse to the President. That the popular will was the shrine at which all worshipped. Now, when that will is reg ularly, soberly, repeatedly, and almost universally expressed through the ballot boxes, at the various elections, and turns out to be in favor of the President, cerwise look at it than as the solemn verdict of the competent and ultimate tribunal, upon an issue as fairly made up, fully argued and duly submitted for decision As such verdict, I receive it. As the deiberate verdict of the sovereign people, bow to it. I am content. I do not mean o re open the case, nor to recommence the argument. I leave that work to oth. ers, if any others choose to perform it. For myself, I am content; and dispensing with further argument, I shall call for udgment, and ask to have execution one, upon that unhappy journal, which the verdict of millions of freemen finds guilty of bearing on its face an untrue, legal and unconstitutional sentence of ondemnation against the approved Presdent of the Republic. But, while declining to re-open the

tread over again the ground already travthere is another and a different task to perform; one which the approaching termniation of President Jackson's administration makes peculiarly proper at this time, and which it is my privilege and perhaps my duty, to execute, as being the suitable conclusion to the arduous contest in which we have been so long ngaged: I allude to the general tenor of nis administration, and to its effect, for good or for evil, upon the condition of his country. This is the proper time for such a view to be taken. The political existence of this great man now draws to a close. In little more than forty days he ceases to be a public character. In a few brief weeks he ceases to be an object of political hope to any, and should cease to be an object of political hate, or President of the United States, or that envy, to all. Whatever of motive the in his exalted station for raising the altar longer exist. The dispenser of the patronage of an empire—the chief of this great Confederacy of States-is soon to power to reward or to punish. His own cluding paragraph of that message which that interval of repose which age and infirmaties require. Under these circumstances, he ceases to be a subject for the ebullition of the passions, and passes into character for the contemplation of his

tory. Historically then shall I view him; itable world. and limiting this view to his civil administration, I demand where is there a chief magistrate of whom so much evil has been predicted, and from whom has so much good come? Never has a man encountry under such appalling predictions so pursued with direful prognostications! Never has one been so beset and impeded tended to be referred to; or what parts of the laws and Constitution were supposed to have been infringed or in what posed to have been infringed; or in what ed, I gave notice of my intention to move high concurring evidences of the public any one in any country where the adthereby putting each Senator at liberty confidence was not an abullition of vanitation of the people on this enemies, without hearing, without the forms of law and justice to vote in favor of the resolve upon a ty, or a presumptious calculation, in great question, the inquiry presents itself, fence, without the forms of law and justice to the people on this enemies, without the forms of law and justice to the people of the people on this enemies, without the forms of law and justice to the people of t

and leaving the ground of the Senate's to foretell. It was not a vain boast, or to be conclusive of our action here? I examples of tyrants sufficiently odious to and to be differently and diversely in- a deep conviction of the injustice done gatory among us! and that, not only upon has been tortured to find epithets suffi 28 Prizes of 300 dolls!—200 Prizes of terpreted by individual Senators, according to the private and particular under- ance upon the justice of the American ment, which requires obedience to the Tyrant, despot, usurper; destroyer of the standing of each: contrary to all the people. I telt that the President had known will of the people, but also in liberties of his country; rash, ignorant, A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tick- | ends of justice, and to all the forms of been wronged; and my heart told me conformity to the principles upon which imbecile; endangering the public peace egal or judicial proceeding; to the great that this wrong would be redressed! The the proceeding against President Jackson with all foreign nations; destroying do. prejudice of the accused, who could not event proves that I was not mistaken. was conducted when the sentence against mestic prosperity at home; ruining all inknow against what to defend himself; The question of expunging this resolu- him was adopted. Then every thing dustry, all commerce, all manufacturies; and to the loss of Senatoral responsibilition has been carried to the people, and was done with special reference to the annihilating confidence between man and ty, by shielding Snators from public ac- their decision has been upon it. They will of the people! Their impulsion was man; delivering up the streets of popuountability for making up a judgment decide in favor of the expurgation; and assumed to be the sole motive to action, lous cities to grass and weeds, and the apen grounds which the public cannot their decision has been both made and and to them the ultimate verdict was ex- wharves of commercial towns to the inthow, and which, if known, might prove manifested, and communicated to us in pressly referred. The whole machinery cumbrance of decaying vessels; depriving to be insufficient in law, or unfounded in a great variety of ways. A great num- of alarm and pressure—every engine of labor of all reward; depriving industry of ber of States have expressly instructed political and moneyed power-was put all employment; destroying the currency; And whereas the specifiacion contain- their Senators to vote for this expurga- in motion, and worked for many months, plunging an innocent and happy people from the summit of felicity to the depths esolve having been objected to in debate, have elected Senators and Represena- dent, and to stir up meetings, memorials, of misery, want and despair. Such is the faint outline; followed up by actual condemnation, of the appalling denunciations daily attered against this one MAN, from the moment he became an object of political competition, down to the concluding moment of his political ex-

> The sacred voice of inspiration has told us that there is a time for all things. There certainly has been a time for every evil that human nature admits of to be vaticinated of President Jackson's admini istration; equally certain that the time has now come for all rational and well disposed people to compare the predictions with facts, and to ask themselves if these calamitious prognostications have been verified by events? Have we peace or war, with foreign nations? Certainly. we have peace! peace with all the world! peace with all its benign, and felicitous, and beneficent influencies! Are we respected, or despised abroad? Certainly the American name was never more honored throughout the four quarters of the globe, than in this very moment. Do wo hear of indignity, or outrage in any quarter? of merchants robbed in foreign ports? of vessels searched on the high seas? of American citizens impressed into foreign service? of the national flag insulted any where? On the contrary, we see former wrongs repaired; no new ones inflicted, France pays twenty-five millions of francs for spoliations committed thirty years ago; Naples pays two millions one hundred thousend ducats for wrongs of the same date; Denmark pays six hundred and fifty thousand rix dollars for wrongs done a quarter of a century ago; Spain engages to pay twelve millions of reals vellon for injuries of fifteen years date; and Portugal, the last in the list of former agressors admits her liability, and only waits the adjustment of details to close her account of adequate indemnity. argument of his question, and refusing to | So far from war, insult, contempt and spoliation from abroad; this denounced idministration has been the season of peace and good will, and the auspicious era of universal reparation. So far from suffering injury at the hands of foreign powers, our merchants have received inlemnities for all former injuries. It has been the day of accounting, of settlement and of retribution. The long list of arrearages, extending through four successive previous administrations, has been closed and settled up. The wrongs done to commerce for thirty years back, and under so many different Presidents, and indemnities withheld from all, have been repaired and paid over under the benificent and glorious administration of Presdent Jackson. But one single instance of outrage has occurred, and that at the extremities of the world, and by a piratical horde, amenable to no law but the servile and time-serving might have found law of force. The Malays of Summatra committed a robbery and massacre upon of adulation, and burning the incense of an American vessel. Wretches! they did praise before him, that motive can no not then know that JACKSON was President of the United States! and that no distance, no time, no idle ceremonial of treating with robbers and assassins, was be a private individual, stripped of all to hold back the arm of justice. Commodore Downes went out .- His cannon and thoughts, as he has shown us in the con- his bayonets struck the outlaws in their den .- They paid in terror and in blood is to be the last of its kind that we shall for the outrage which was committed; and ever receive from him, are directed to the great lesson was taught to these disthat beloved retirement from which he tant pirates-to our addipodes themselves was drawn by the voice of millions of |-that not even the entire diameter of freemen, and to which he now looks for this globe could protect them! and that the name of American citizen, like that of Roman cirizen in the great days of the Republic and of the empire, was to be the inviolable passport of all that wore it throughout the whole extent of the inhab-

> At home the most gratifying picture presents itself to the view: The public debt paid off; taxes reduced one half; the completion of the public defences systematically commenced; the compact of tered upon the chief magistracy of a Georgia uncomplied with since 1802, now carried into effect, and her soil ready to of ruin and wo! never has any one been be freed, as her jurisdiction has been der livered, from the presence and incum. brance of an Indian population. Missis. ministration has risen above the knife or all the States encumbered with an Indian bowstring, been so lawlessly, and shame- population have been relieved from that lessly tried and condemned by rivals and incumbrance; and the Indians themselves

preservations of their rights, and the improvement of their condition.

contrary SEVENTY FIVE millions of by General Hamilton was that Presispecie in the country is a spectacle never | dents, so far from exercising it too often, seen before, and is the barrier of the would not exercise it as often as the safepeople against the designs of any banks ty of the people required; that they might which may attempt to suspend payments, lack the moral courage to stake themand force a dishonored paper currency upon the community. These seventy. five millions are the security of the people against the dangers of a depreciated and inconvertible paper money. Gold, restored to our country. All Europe beholds with admiration the success of our the soundness of these observations. No efforts in three years, to supply ourselves ordinary President would have staked with the currency which our constitution guaranties, and which the Example of States, and the two Houses of Congress, stand; the ground of friendship, respect, France and Holland shows to be so easily in 1832. It required President Jackson attainable, and of such incalculable value to confront that power-to stem that torto industry, morals, economy and solid wealth. The success of these efforts is ter, and to refer it to the people for their styled in the best London papers, not decision. His moral courage was equal merely a reformation, but a revolution in to the crisis. He arrested the charter the currency!a revolution by which our until it could go to the people, and they America is now receiving from Europe have arrested it for ever. Had he not the gold and silver which she has been done so, the charter would have become sending to them for thirty years past.

Domestic industry is not paralyzed, canfidence is not destroyed, factories are for bread and employment, credit is not extinguished, prices have not sunk, grass taining a doubtful contest for supremacy is not growing in the streets of populous cities, the wharves are not lumbered with decaying vessels, columns of curses rising from the bosoms of a ruined and agonized people, are not ascending to Heaven against the destroyer of a nation's felicity and prosperity. On the contrary, the reverse of all this is true! and true to a degree that astonishes and bewilders the glitters; that there is a difference between that a part of the present prosperity is apparent only, the effect of an increase of fifty millions of paper money forced into cirlulation by one thousand banks; but after making due allowance for this fictitious and delusive excess, the real prosperity of the country is still unprecedently and transcendantly great. I know that every flow must be followed by its ebb, that every expansion must be followed by its contraction. I know that revolution in the paper system is inevitable; but I know, also, that these SEVEN-TY-FIVE MILLIONS OF GOLD AND SILVER is the bulwark of the country, and will enable every honest bank to meet its liabilities, and every prudent citizen to take care of himself.

Turning to some points in the civil administration of President Jackson, and how much do we not find to admire! The great cause of the Constitution has been vindicated from an imputation of more than forty years' duration. He has demonstrated by the fact itself that a nation al bank is not "necessary" to the fiscal operations of the . Federal Government, and in that demonstration he has upset the argument of General Hamilton, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and all that has ever been said in favor of the constitutionality of a national bank. All this argument and dicision rested upon the single assumption of the "necessity" of that institution to the Federal Government. He has shown it is not "necessary;" that the currency of the Constitution, and especially a gold currency, is all that the Federal Government wants, and that she can get whenever she pleases. In this single act he has vindicated the Constitution from an unjust imputation, and knocked from under the decision of the Supreme Court the assumed fact on which it rested. He has prepared the way for the reversal of that decision; and it is a question for lawyers to answer, whether the case is not ripe for the application of that writ of most remedial nature, as Lord Coke calls it, and which was invented lost in any case there should be an oppressive defect of justice! the venerable writ of audita qeurela defendentis, to ascertain the truth of a fact happening since the judgment, judgment will be vacated. Let the law! yers bring their books, and answer us if there is not a case here presented for the application of that ancient and most remedial writ?

From President Jackson the country has first learned the true theory and practical intent of the Constitution, in giving ple for their consideration and decision. nothing but a national bank could regucommittee of the House, or of the whole of these streams of paper; and in so domonths is the only effect of a veto in a Congress with the old story of conficase where the people shall ultimately dence destroyed, currency ruined, prosnegative is, therefore, a benificent power, ter of the ex-president of the denation

ment; and secondly, to preserve the peotatives. This is the design and intention The currency is not ruined! On the of the veto power; and the fear expressed selves in opposition to a favorite measure of the majority of the two Houses of Congress, and thus deprive the people, in ed the friendship of France. He conmany instances, of their right to pass upon a bill before it became a final law. has exercised the veto power has shown himself against the Bank of the United rent—to stay the progress of that charlaw, and its repeal almost impossible, the people of the whole Union would now have been in the condition of the people not stopped, workmen are not mendicants of Pennsylvania, bestrode by the monster, in daily conflict with him, and mainbetween the Government of a State, and the directory of a moneyed corporation!

senses. I know that all is not gold that tended merely to present general views, his arms, of his diplomacy, and of his remove the actors, develope conse a specious and a solid prosperity. I know worthy they may be of a splendid page cendant have been the merits of his adcued an empire from the fangs of a mer. ous rulers they had imagined, but safe that, while it requires far greater talent to forsee an evil before it happens, and to successor to the present incumbent, and than it requires to apply an adequate remedy to the same evil after it has hapbened, yet the applause bestowed by the world is always greatest in the latter case. Of this the removal of the public moneys from the Bank of the United States is an eminent instance. The veto of 1832, which arrested the charter which Congress had granted, immediately received the applause and approbation of a majority of the Union; the removal of the deposites, which prevented the bank from forcing a recharter, was disapproved by a large majority of the country, and even of his own friends; yet the veto would have been unavailing, and the bank would inevitably have been rechartered. if the deposites had not been removed. The immense sums of public moneys since accumulated, would have enabled the bank, if she had retained the possession of it, to have coerced a recharter an intuitive sagacity which, leaving all Nothing but the removal could have pre, book learning at an immeasurable disvented her from extorting a re from the suffering; and terrors of the adopt the right remedy, at the right time, people. If it had not been for that mea- and to conquer soonest when the men of sure, the previous veto would have been forms and office thought him most near unavailing; the bank would have been again installed in power, and this entire F Government would have been held as an appendage to that bank, and administered according to her directions, and by her nominees. That great measure of prevention, the removal of the deposites, though feebly and faintly supported by friends at first, has expelled the bank from the field, and driven her into abeyance under a State charter. She is not dead, but, holding her capital and stock- thing personal on the issue of every mea holders together under a State charter. and upon the due finding of which the she has taken a position to watch events, him to adopt. By these qualities, and and to profit by them. The royal tiger has gone into the jungle! and crouched on his belly, he awaits the favorable moment from emerging from his cover, and there are any who envy that influence springing on the body of the unsuspicious and popularity, let them envy, also, and

The Treasury order for excluding paper money from the land offices is and to the Executive a qualified negative on ther wise measure, originating in an enthe logislative powers of Congress. Far lightened forecast, and preventing great from being an odidus, dangerous or king- mischiefs. The President foresaw the ly prerogative, this power, as vested in evils of suffering a thousand streams of the President, is nothing but a qualified paper money, issuing from a thousand copy of the famous veto power vested in different banks, to discharge themselves the tribunes of the people among the on the national domain. He foresaw Romans, and intended to suspend the that if these currents were allowed to passage of the law until the people them run their course, that the public lands selves should have time to consider it. would be swept away, the Treasury The qualified veto of the President de- would be filled with irredeemable paper, stroys nothing; it only destroys the pas- a vast number of banks must be broken sage of the law, and refers it to the peo- by their folly, and the cry set up that It is the reference of the law, not to a late the currency. He stopped the course House, but to the committee of the whole ing, has saved the country from a great to the people, for them to examine and ations of those whose schemes of gain consider; and if upon this examination and mischief have been disappointed, they are content to pass it, it will pass at and who had counted on a new edition of ,he next session. The delay of a few panic and pressure, and again saluting approve a law; where they do not approve perity annihilated, and distress produced, it, the interposition of the veto is the bar- by the tyranny of one man. They berier which saves them the infliction of a gan their lugubrous scng; but ridicule als; but never saw him doubt, for an in-

difficulty, inflamed and aggravated by domestic faction, wore, at one time, a ness of the President, avoided the danger, accomplished the object, commanded the admiration of Europe, and retainducted the delicate affair to a successful, and mutually honorable issue. All is after a disappearance of thirty years is The cases in which President Jackson amicably and happily terminated, leaving not a wound, nor even a soar, behind-leaving the Frenchman and American on the ground on which they have good will, and mutual wishes for the honor, happiness and prosperity of each did not look to that high Power in vain. to be elected President pro tem, and he states: "To-day General Jesup arrived

But why this specification? So beneficent and so glorious has been the ad ministration of the President, that where to begin, and where to end, in the enumeration of great measures, would be the embarrassment of him who has his first of statesmen. His civil competi dministration of President Jackson, and illustrate the intuitive sagacity of his of all assailants, foreign and domestic, intellect, the firmness of his mind, his civil and military. At home and abroad, entire devotion to the public good, would acter, is felt. He has impressed upon be inconsistent with this rapid sketch, in the age in which he lives the stamp of and not to detail single actions, how soever | domestic policy. In a word, so transin the volume of history. But how can ministration that they have operated a we pass over the great measure of the miracel upon the minds of his most invetremoval of the public moneys from the erate oppenents. He has expunged their Bank of the United States in the autumn objections to Military Chieftains! He of 1833? that wise, heroic and masterly has shown them that they were mistaken; measure of prevention, which has resill that military men were not the dangerciless, revengeful, greedy, insatiate, im- and prosperous conductors of the vessel placable, moneyed power! It is a revof State. He has changed their fear President's life. mark for which I am indebted to the phi- into love. With visible signs they admit losophic observation of my esteemed col- their error, and instead of deprecating league and friend, (pointing to Dr. Linn) they now invoke the reign of Chieftains. They labored hard to procure a military arrest it by precautionary, measures, if their love goes on increasing at the same rate, the Republic may be put to the expense of periodical wars, to breed a perpetual succession of these chieftains of that mass I speak. I demand the exeto rule over them and their posterity for cution of the EDICT OF THE PEOPLE; I

To drop this irony, which the inconsistency of mad opponets has provoked, and to return to the plain delineations of historieal painting, the mind instinctivey dwells on the vast and unprecedented popularity of this President. Great is the influence, great the power, greater than any man ever before possessed in in our America, which he has acquired over the public mind. And how has he acquired it? Not by the arts of intrigue, or the juggling tricks of diplomay; not by understanding rivals, or sacrificing public interests for the gratification of classes or individuals. But he has acquired it, first, by the exercise of hehind has always enabled him to to ruin & despair. Next, by a moral courage which knew no fear when the public good beckoned him to go on. Last, and chiefest, he has acquired it by an open honesty of purpose, which knew no concealments; by a straight forwardness of action, which disdained the forms of office, and the arts of intrigue; by a disinterestedness of motive, which knew no selfish or sordid calculation; a devotedness of patriotism, which staked every sure which the public welfare required these means, he has acquired his prodigious popularity and his transcendent influence over the public mind; and if emulate, if they can, the qualities and

means by which they were acquired. Great has been the opposition to President Jackson's administration; greater. than ever has been exhibited against any Government, short of actual insurrec tion and forcible resistance. Revoluion has been proclaimed! and every thing has been done that could be expected, to produce, revolution. The country has been alarmed, agitated, convulsed. From the Senate chamber to the village citement, has been the order of the day. For eight years the President of this Republic has stood upon a volcano, vomit ing fire and flames upon him, and threat-

Great is the confidence which he has years, and under many discouraging tri- ings of the members of this body.

The difficulty with France: what an | the raging storm which bank macination, | tached to the institutions of my country, others Indian negroes. Trails of blood to the enjoyment of their existence, the ple from hasty, dangerous, or criminal instance it presents of the superior sa- and Senatorial denunciation, had conjur- I will always regard with becoming and were seen on the ground- They had legislation on the part of their represent gacity of President Jackson over all the ed up to overwhelm him. I saw him in sincere respect a branch of our governcommon place politicians who beset and the darkest moments of this gloomy ment invested with such extensive powimpede his administration at home! That period; and never did I see his con- ers and designed by our forefathers to fidence in the ultimate support of his accomplish such important results. fellow citizens, forsake him for an inportentous aspect: the skill, firmness, stant. He always said the people would success may await you in performing the elevation of purpose, and manly frank- stand by those who stand by them; and exalted and honorable duties of your pubnobly have they justified that confidence? lie trust, and offering my warmest praynow demands the expurgation of that constant attendants upon each of you sentence which the Senate and the bank along the future paths of lite, I respectthen pronounced upon him, is the mag- fully bid you farewell. nificent response of the people's hearts to the implicit confidence which he then Senate proceeded to ballot for a President out for their apprehension; they will be reposed in them. But it was not in the pro tem. The ballots being deposited, brought to town for examination this afpeople only that he had confidence; there there appeared to be 38 votes given-19 was another, and a far higher Power, to necessary to a choice, of which Mr. stood for fifty years, and should forever which he constantly looked to save the King of Alabama had 27, Mr Southard country, and its defenders, from every danger; and signal events prove that he King of Alabama was therefore declared

Sir, I think it right, in the approaching was conducted to the Chair by Mr. Bentermination of this great question, to pre- ton. sent faint and rapid sketch of the brilliant, beneficent, and glorious administ the Senate. tration of President Jackson. It is not for me to attempt to do it justice; it is Benton was taken up and agreed to, not for ordinary men to attempt its histoeulogy to make. He came into office ry. His military life, resplendent with reciprocate the sentiments of partial kindthe first of generals; he goes out the dazzling events, will demand the pen of ness expressed by the Vice President toa nervons writer; his civil administra- wards the members of that body, in taking tors have shared the fate of his military tion, replete with scenes which have leave of them, and that the thanks of the opponents; and Washington city has called into action so many and such va. Senate be presented to Martin Van Bubeen to the American politicians who rious passions of the human heart, and ren, V. P. of the United States, in testihave assailed him, what New Orleans which has given to native sagacity so mony of the impartiality, dignity and was to the British Generals who attack- many victories over practised politicians, ability with which he had presided over To detail specific acts which adorn the ed his lines. Repulsed! driven back! will require the profound, luminous and their deliberations, and of their entire apdiscomfitted! crushed! has been the fate philosophical conceptions of a Livy, a probation of his conduct in the discharge Plutarch, or a Sallust. This history is of the arduous and important duties asnot to be written in our day. The co- signed him as President of the Senate. disregard to personal popularity, and his the impress of his genius and of his char- temporaries of such events are not the On motion of Mr. Benton, no one obhands to describe them. Time must first | jecting, the resolution was considered do its office, - must silence the passions, and agreed to. quences, and canonize, all that is sacred to honor, patriotism, and glory. In after ages the historic genius of our America shall produce the writers which the subject demands,-men far removed from the contests of this day, who will know how to estimate this great epoch, and how to acquire an immortality for their own names by painting, with a master's hand, the immortal events of the Patriot

And now, sir, I finish the task which. hree years ago, I imposed on myself Solitary and alone, and amidst the jeers and taunts of my opponents, I put this ball in motion. The people have taken it up, and rolled it forward, and I am no longer any thing but a unit in the vast mass which now propels it. In the name demand the expurgation of that sentence which the voice of a few Senators, and the power of their confederate, the Bank of the United States, has caused to be placed on the journal of the Senate, and which the voice of millions of freemen has ordered to be expunged from it.

24th CONGRESS-2d SESSION.

IN SENATE. SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1837. As soon as the Journal had been read,

Mr. VAN BUREN rose and took leave of the Senate in the following address:-SENATORS-The period is at hand which is to terminate the official relation that has existed between us, and I have probably never to return to it-a body th which I have been long connected where some remain whom I found here fifteen years ago, and where in the progress of public duties, personal associations have arisen never to be forgotten. From such scenes I cannot retire without

Nor can I give to the Senate the usual pportunity of choosing another to preside for a time over their deliberations, without referring to the manner in which I have endeavored to discharge a gratifythe office to which my courtry called me.

Entering upon it with unaffected diffidence, well knowing how little my studies I was yet strengthened by the determination then expressed so to discharge the authority with which I have invested as best to protect the rights, to respect the feelings, and to guard the reputation of ed. all who would be affected by its exercise." I was sure that, if successful in our correspondent of the St. Augustine this, I should be pardoned for errors which | Herald. I would hardly expect to avoid.

In the interval that has since elapsed it has been our lot in this assembly to

Indulging an ardent wish that every That verdict, the voice of millions, which ers that prosperity and happiness may be

7, and the others were scattering. Mr.

The President pro tem then addressed

The following resolution offered by Mr. Resolved, That the Senate cordially

THE NEW SENATE.

VAN BUREN. Maine-Messrs Ruggles and Dana. New Hampshire -Messrs Hubbard an

New York-Messrs Tallmadge and head quarters. Wright.

New Jersey-Mr. Wall. Pennsylvania-Messrs. McKean and Buchanan.

Virginia-Messrs Rives and Parker. North Carolina-Messrs Brown and Strange.

Georgia-Messrs King and Cuthbert Alabama-Messrs King and McKin-

Louisiana-Messrs Nicholas and Mou-

Mississippi--Mr Walker. Tennessee-Mr Grundy. Ohio-Messrs Morris and Allen. Indiana-Mr Tipton.

Illinois-Messrs Robinson and Young, Missouri-Messrs Benton and Linn. Arkansas-Messis Fulton and Sevier. Michigan-Norvel and Lyon.-34. OPPOSITION.

New Jersey-Mr Southard. Deleware-Messrs Bayard and Clay-

Maryland - Messrs. Kent and Spence. South Carolina-Messrs Calhoun and

Vermont-Messrs Prentiss and Swift. Rhode Island-Messrs Robbins and Knight.

Massachusetts--Messrs Webster and

Mississippi-Mr Black. Tennessee-Mr White. Kentucky-Messrs Crittenden and

Indiana -- Mr Smith .- 18. Baltimore Republican.

From the Charleston Courier of Jan. 24. LATE FROM FLORIDA.

in 22 days from St. Augustine.

We are indebted to the attention of cause. had been directed to its peculiar duties, Captain Kenyon for the following intelligence, being the latest from the Flor- Spain, from the projected landing of Don idian army, and, what is more gratify- Miguel in Portugal. ing, affording an indication that the In-

The news is contained in a slip from so disastrous as reported.

OFFICE OF THE HERALD, St. Augustine Jan. 20, 1837.

On Sunday night last, the sentinels pass through scenes of unusual excite- stationed at the gates and bridge, heard Cosmo, a N. York and Bristol (England) ment, the intense interest is absorbing distinctly the report of three muskets at trader, was drowned in the late gale topics which has pervaded our whole Hanson's plantation, and early next mor- with two sailors in King Road, by the upommunity could not be unfelt within ning it was ascertained that some Indi- setting of a boat. these walls. The warmth of political ans or negroes had made their appearparties, natural in such times; the un ance there, and had attempted to steal guarded a dor of sudden debate; and the some horses. They had broken off a bar-room, from one end of the continent | collisions seldom to be separated from the | board from the stable and taken a saddle to the other, denunciation, agitation, ex- inestimable privilege of free discussion, when the sentinel hearing the noise, fihad not been unfrequently mingled with red. He was instantly fired upon by the more tranquil tenor of ordinary legis- the intruders, who immediately fled. lation. I cannot hope that in emergen- Captain Hanson followed the trail for cies like these, I have always been so several miles, and discovered signs, ening the country itself with ruin and fortunate as to satisfy every one around which accumulated as he went, when he desolation, if the people did not expel me. Yet I permit myself to think that judged it prudent to return. On the Union. It is a recommitment of the bill calamity, and excited anew the machin- the usurper, despot, and tyrant, as he the extent to which my decisions have next day he started with a large force was called, from the high place to which been approved by the Senate is some and followed them 'n Williams's plantathe sufferages of millions of freemen had evidence that my efforts justly to adminition, 30 miles from this, and discovered ister their rules have not been vain; and their fires about 10 o'clock at night, and I conscientiously cherish the conviction a number from 8 to 12 around it. The always reposed in the discernment and that on no occasion have I departed from party crept up and fired a volley which equity of the American people. I have my early resolution, or become regardless killed three, and the remainder fled, been accustomed to see him for many of what was due to the rights or the feel- leaving every thing, rifles, muskets, packs and blankets. There were two Though I may henceforth be separated rifles and six muskets, which were law, the repeal of which might afterwards and contempt have proved too strong for stant, the ultimate support of the people. from the Senate, I can never cease to rebe almost impossible. The qualified money and insolence; and the panic let- It was my privilege to see him often, and vert with particular interest to my long principally negroes. Not more than 2 during the most gloomy period of the connection with it. In every situation Indians were supposed to be among intended as General Hamilton expressly alized bank, after limping about for a few panic conspiracy, when the whole earth in my future life I shall remember with a them. Those killed were negroes. One declares in the Federalist, to protect, 1st days, has shrunk from the lash of public seemed to be in commotion against him, just pride the evidences of approbation of them was a free negroe, whose name

with them powder, buckshot, calico, tobacco, needles and thread, which had been bought in town but a few days since. There is no doubt, a communication between them and the negroes in town. A package of tobacco was taken, which had not yet been opened. These negroes, have no doubt, been prowling around for some days.

Strong suspicions are now entertained that these supplies have been furnished by some free negroes who reside on Mr. VAN BUREN then retired, and the Anastatia Island, and a warrant is now ternoon.

It is ascertained at what store the articles were bought.

A letter from an officer of the army, dated Camp Dade, 10th Jan. 1837, from Tampa Bay. A scouting party captured fifteen negroes near Wahoo Swamp, who state that powell was then in the swamp with a few Micasuky Indians, the rest having left him. That in the several actions of Gov. Call, a great number of Indians were killed. That in the affair when the whites destroved a boat in the Withlacoochie, 17th January, 19 hostiles were killed, and 20 wounded. That Jumper, Micanopy, and Abram, were at A ha-pop-ka, and were willing to make terms, if they will be treated well. That the Indians have but a small quantity of amunition left. The letter goes on to state, to-morrow we shall march against Powell or against Philip, at Top-ka-li-ka, or both, and that circumstances indicate an early termination of the war.

An express arrived in town last night to Col. Crane, from which we learn that General Jesup had ordered home the The Senate of the United States, after Georgia and Alabama militia. There he fourth of March next, will stand as was a regular force sufficient in the

> It is reported that the mail rider, between this and Tallahassee, has been killed by the Indians.

Col. Crande has been ordered to Gar-Connecticut-Messrs Niles and Smith. rey's Ferry, where he will have his

> From the Philadelphia Inquirer. TWENTY FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Susquehanna, Capain Cropper, which left Liverpool on the 20th of December, arrived at the Breakwater on Saturday. Considering that the winds at this season are generally adverse, it may be quoted as one of the shortest passages that has been made of late years under similar circumstances, being only twenty four days!

We learn that on the 29th of November the southern coast of England and northern shores of France were visited by one of the most terrific hurricanes. -The list of shipwrecks is frightful. The barque Isabella, Capta in Kurtz, from this city to Amsterdam, had been wrecked on the English coast. The hurricane swept through the midland and southern countries, producing dreadful havoc. Coaches were upset, trees, and houses blown down, and the stocks of farm yards scattered to the winds. Many ives were lost in different parts of the Kingdom, and much property destroyed by the sudden inundations which succeeded the torrents of rain. London lid not escape the fury of the storm, but suffered great damage.

Don Miguel, tired of inaction, is about to commence a rebellion in Portugal, on the plan of Carlos in Spain.

There was a meeting of the Royal Guard at Madrid on the 27th of November. Two hundred and sixty soldiers revolted; but they were subdued, and condemned to be quinternated - (every fifth man to be shot.) As soon as three LATE INTELLIGENCE FROM THE SEAT OF had suffered, however, Her Majesty, the ing and honorable trust connected with WAR .- The schooner Oscan, Captain Queen Regent, sent and pardoned the KENYON, arrived at this port yesterday remainder. It is clear that much diseffection prevails against the Christino

Great expectations were formed in

The defeat of Gomez is said by the dians are in a fair way of being subdu- | Christino party to be fatal to the Carlist party; but the Carlist say it was not half

An attempt was made to rob the Paris Bank by some villains, who knocked down Mr Bourou, a junior Cashier. They were apprehended by the Police. Captain Lewis, Commander of the

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that for the petter accommodation of his customers, he has removed to the large Store Rooms,

No. 50, Main Street, wo doors below his old stand, where he intends keeping constantly on hand,

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK BRITISH AND AMERICAN Dry Goods,

which will be offered to Wholesale and Retail Dealers, upon accommodating terms. Having made recent arrangements, which will enable him to receive, in addition to his regular Spring and Fall importations, constant supplies from the latest arrayals in the Eastern markets, he can thereby assure the public, that he will be enabled to offer at least equal inducements to any house West

HENRY BELL. Lexington, Feb 4, 1837. -6-2m

NOTICE.

AMES E. DAVIS, Attorney and Counselthe Executive Department from the lash of public seemed to be in commotion against him, just pride the evidences of approbation scorn, and disappeared from the forum and when many friends were faltering, and confidence which I have received, and stout hearts were quailling, before and as an American citizen devotedly at-

We hope and believe our young Friend as much as Louisville. of the Observer, has not justly appreciated the taste of the patrons of that paof Saturday last.

"A Mr. S. Benton advertises a perton, who, we have little doubt, will one day give an exhibition of the same kind. Jack Ketch will adjust the rope for him."

Master O. P. COPELAND will, on Friday and Saturday evenings next, at Mr. L. TAYLOR'S BALL ROOM, Main street, figures. exhibit to those Ladies and Gentlemen who will visit him, with a display of VENTRILOQUISM, &c. He assures those who may attend, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make their time pass away agreeably while there .-For particulars of the Evenings' Permance, see the bills.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill into the Senate for paying the Tennessee and United States Senate; has made an un-Kentucky troops, who volunteered under favorable report on the petition of the the call of General Gaines, which was New York board of trade for a national

The splendid Aurora Borealis (which we noticed,) has received the attention of all our exchange papers.

GENS were fired to celebrate the passage thus bursts forth: of the expunging resolution-being 25 EXPUNGING RESOLUTION PASS. for Benton and 5 for each of the other in honour of the Legislature of Ohio, that the resolution of Senator Benton, for electing Mr. Allen as U. S. Senator has passed the Senate by a vote of 24 to over Mr. Ewing.

on the 28th Janury, Mr. van Suren the Senate, authorized and required by the terms of the resolution, have actualbe found in this day's Gazette) and retilly been perpetrated. red from the Senate.

A further "division of the disgrace" -as it causes. It is an outrage that must the Observer and Reporter would say. and Brooklyn One Hundred Guns, were men. It is an act of national degrada-

punging resolution. fired for the election of Mr. Allen over we can no longer trust for protection and South Carolina. - Frankfort Com. Mr, Ewing.

The opinion which has been express ed that the intellect of Mr. J. Q. AD- at any moment to be obliterated forever. AMS is impaired, seems to gain ground, We feel that the only safeguard of our and to be warranted by his course in rights—the last barrier of liberty against and to be warranted by his course in the attacks of a ruthless Despot and his the attacks of a ruthless Despot and his of the Mexican General was the more venal followers, has been broken down; unexpected here as it had been generated by the attacks of a ruthless Despot and his of the Mexican General was the more venal followers, has been broken down; senting his abolition petitions—appeals __and that no American, while he sub ally understood that he was engaged to said that in the midst of the firing, he although comparatively a stranger, we from the decision of the Chair, which, mits to the indignities and wrongs thus dine yesterday at the President's in saw an American officer, mounted on a constituted one of the audience during its in obedience to a resolution of the house, or to rank his country are them to be laid on the table, without reading, and requires the year and the earth! nays upon his appeals. He is uniformly in the minority-sometimes with but BETRAYED!-Betrayed by the corrupt two to vote with him. Yet he harasses and abandoned instruments of a reckless the house; and but for his former stand-majority of a once proud, virtuous and ing, a motion would not unlikely be glorious Senate-no wfallen and degraded made for his expulsion.

other whig Papers, that an "order of and preservation of your property and Khight-hood has been established at the vour lives. You are at the mercy of a city of Washington, by Prince Hal. But Tyrant, aided in the execution of his un the unfortunate Whigs, do every thing wrong Instead of conferring the honour wrong -Instead of conferring the honour selves, and abandoned you and their counupon the twenty-four Senators, who vo- try for a master—who have torn the sated for the expunging resolution, it should cred charter of your rights into a thouhave been conferred upon their constit- sand fragments, and scoff at its impouents, under whose instructions they voted. But the whigs generally confer YOU SUBMIT? Will you submit to honour where honour is not due. How- slavery and dishonor? Will you allow ever they probably follow their great the American name to become a reproach leader, the founder of the order of in all after time, by sanctioning this base Kighthood—who once tho't it the duty of corrupt minions of the Executive. Will constituents, in whatever manner those ignominy, and pursue them with your

If the whigs will read the able speech of Mr. Benton in this Gazette, they will insulted and betrayed people? then learn who is deserving of censure or

We plead not guilty to the charge made by the Advertiser, that the Kentucky Gazette has denounced the grasping ambition and rapacity of Louisville. Our article might bear a different construction. But we confess we are not apprised of "ten times as much for Lexington as it has for Louisville," which has been done by the State government, and should the bill which has passed the Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Senate, on the subject of the public Deposites become a law we think it must even satisfy the grasping rapacity of

of friend Penn. 000 in the Bank of Louisville, and \$500,- nation of Judge Porter, and for the ensu-000 in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, ling six years.

each of those banks being required to lo- The 8th of January was celebrated has not as yet transpired, but the conference cient and modern, unequivocally demoncate an additional branch, at such point here with appropriate civil and military ences must have led to some highly im- strate as vital in influence, and in their as its Directors may designate. Out parade. A troop of cavalry from Mobile, portant arrangements, or our President united existence, furnish the only basis of \$1,911,000, Louisville gets 1411,000. wille, assisted at the celebration. The distinguished mark of respect. Our own pervious to the tooth of time, the wiles of Lexingtion does not here get ten times high functionaries of the three depart- conjecture upon the subject (in the ab. the demagogue, or the untiring efforts of

The Editors of the Observer have cing. He has a name sake at Washing- ty five fiveurs! as a monument to perpet uate their dishonour. And to remember black lines." Then comes a little coffin. in which is included, the words and

> "The 16th DAY OF JANUARY, 1837 another anniversary, to be comme morated by the DISTRUCTIVES."

The acceptance of Mr. Clay, of his appointment as Senator of the United States, bears date on this destructive

The Committee on Finance of the

A PUDDLE IN A STORM.

The Lexington Intelligencer, in announcing the passage, by the U.S. Sen-In Baltimore ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ale, of Beaton's Expunging resolution,

ED. By a reference to the letter of our Senators who voted in favour of it. Af. Washington correspondent, and the Conter which, a salute of TEN GUNS was fired gressional reports, our readers will learn 19; and that the mutilation and oblitera-On the 28th Janury, Mr. Van Buren tion of the proceedings and records of the company from the obligation to con- Thames, was not present when Tecum learning! how shall we address you?

In announcing this fact we feel the awaken every resenful and indignant At Springfield, Mass. THIHTY GUNS, feeling in the breasts of American free fired in honor of the passage of the Ex- the Constitution, and prostrates the At Columbus, FIFTY-EIVE GUNS were a Usurper and Tyrant. We feel that security to written laws and constitutions. They are in the hands of our Executive and his base and servile minions of the Senate, as words written upon the sand, among the free and virtuous nations of

PEOPLE OF AMERICA! YOU ARE to the lowest depths of infamy. YOUR LIBERTIES ARE LOTS!-You have It would seem from the Observer and no longer a Constitution and laws on which you can rely for the protection tence to save you from the servitude and a representative to obey the wishes of his you not rather brand them with eternal wishes might have been communicated. maledictions until they shall call upon the mountains to hide their infamy and screen them from the vengeance of an

On reading of the above rhapsody, a praise-who are the true Black Knights., Fable of Æsop, (which is to be found in mishing additional information on the con-Dodsley's edition of that valuable work) was recalled to our memory. A sorceress advanced into the wood, and by her incantations produced thunder and lightning, hurricans, volcanoes and dence of Texas, but before the question solicitude to contribute to the general hope of a happy immortality. earthquakes, such as greatly to alarm the inhabitants. Being asked why she caused those great convulsions of nature, she replied, "I have lost my little dog."

Lexington, now at New Orleans, to the Editor, dated,

"JANUARY 10, 1837. "Yesterday Mr. Mouron, a decided By this Bill, \$911,000 is to be takeu

The description of the Robert of the Robert of Santa well as religious institutions; nor cite the Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to Robert of Santa well as religious institutions; nor cite the Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to Senator in Cong in stock of the Bank of Kentucky, \$500, supply the vacancy created by the resig-

ence to a statute of the state.

here which, I have no doubt, would ex. | eagle eye."-Frankfort Com. pose him to all manner of danger; but this is equally true of any other place .-The truth is simply, that there is a greater floating population in this city, than such a population there is always a ple I have ever known."

ted General Scott, and decided that the failure of the campaign is attributable to causes over which he had no control .-Louisville Adr.

The proposition to amend the charter

SANTA ANNA. The National Intelligencer of the 28th has the following paragraph:

"We learn that Gen. Santa Anna left the city yesterday morning in the cars or Baltimore. This solden departure manicative, and among others he told to These remarks are elicited by the rethat he has not departed without the previous knowledge of the President of the United States. It is rumored, indeed, but we know not on what authority, that Gen. Santa Anna is to be conveyed to Mexico in a public vessel."

The Globe of the same date notices Santa Anna's departure, and states, that he and Almonte are to be conveyed to Vera Cruz in the U.S. brig Pioneer, one of the vessels intended for the exploring expidition. From the Baltimore American of the 28th we learn that the steamboat with the two Mexican chiefs on board left Baltimore on the 26th for Norfolk, but, unable to make her way down the bay, returned and anchored off the Rocks. We have little doubt, that the arrival of Santa Anna in Mexico will be the signal for a most bloody civil war in that country. The contest for supremacy between him and Bustamente will, we trust, effectually avert the attention of the Mexicans from all thought of the subjugation of Texas -Lou. Jour.

TEXAS .- In the lower House of Congress on Thursday evening, after our re. port was closed, a message was received from the President of the United States, (in reply to a resolution of the 17th inst.) enclosing a report from the Secretary of State together with a correspondence the United States and Mexico, and fur- as to threaten a total eclipse. dition of Texas. The message and docu-American, 28th ult.

TEXAS.

ding conferences between our Govern- race. very great that Texas will, ere long, be- tance of mental culture, to give tone, in his sudden departure to Vera Cruz, the characteristic feature of a free and

[COMMUNICATION.]

DEATH OF TECUMSEH. zens of New Orleans, whether speaking it would add to the interest felt by all norance, bigotry and superstition. the French or English language, are as his friends in that gallant affair, to know We see among us those, whose time, liberal, as hospitable, and as observant that it was the great Tecumseh. We talents and munificence are embarked in of all the decencies of life as any peo- have always believed that the weight of the philanthropic cause of universal edu-The Military Court have fully acquit- various statements already made, either the abode of indigence and destitution; pro or con, but add some additional evidence in favor of the affirmative.

of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Louis. them, long known as the friend of the advocate, in the sympathies of philanthro Tecumseh and shot him dead. This offi diadem of the Athens of the west. cer he was afterwards informed WAS COL. JOHNSON.

Such is the simple statement given by his chief, of the information derived from the Black chief, of that affair. It has only added strength to our former opinions on the subject, and will no loubt produce a similar effect on others. We trust that a more particular narration of the intelligence in the possession of these indians on the subject will be obtained from them before they leave Washington city, whither they are now bound, and published for the satisfaction

of the publick. rying with them to Washington city, as species which has its navel on its back. We would suggest the propriety of requesting the Hon. J. Q. Adams to examine it, as having some bearing upon a part of a noted doggrel poem, published by he knows who, and which may serve to remove one cloud from a mind, about showing the relations subsisting between which clouds appear to thicken so fast,

For the Kentucky Gazette.

ments were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and a motion was also among other qualities, not altogether nemade, instructing the Committee to report gative in your composition, to have de hope, for as he lived in the faith of the upon the proceeds of the lands ceded by them. a resolution acknowledging the indepen- tected a shade of philanthrophy, as also a Gospel of Jesus Christ, so he died in the was taken the House adjourned .- Balt. | fund of information, from a sense of duty as well as the perceptions of pecuniary interest; we feel a pleasure in the reciprocation of your views, and are by no Every thing relating to this country means disposed to withhold any tribute, X On Saturday last Mrs. Isabella Carpossesses interest at this particular junc- however humble, we may be enabled to ture. What is to be the issue of the peni pay, to advance the best interests of our

nent, Texas and Mexico, no one can cer- We need not, at this late day, and in tainly foresee, although the probability is this enlightened age, dwell on the imporcome a component part of the North character and permancy to our civil, as passed between him and our executive indispensable; which history, both an-

and I understand a company from Nash- would not have paid Santa Anna such a of civil, of political legislation that is imments of the government repaired in pro- sence of any light from other quarters) is, insatiable ambition. 'Pis true, sir, we ession at noon, the appointed hour, to that the outlines of a trenty have been do, we must revere the long list of imperthe Cathedral, an antique and venerable agreed upon which are to be carried into shable names, that deeds of "noble darpile in Chartres street, where an address completion when Santa Anna is again at ing" have enrolled on the archives of per. That taste we must believe cannot acted still more ridiculously. They have in English was delivered by the lev. the head of the Mexican Republic. And fame—we must venerate the proud galbe so depraved as to relish the following not only enclosed the names of the 24 Mr. Mullou, of St. Patrick's Church, we suppose that he was sent home in an axy of worth in the annals of our country, article, which appeared in the Observer Senators who voted for the expunging Resolutions in competitions in competitions in competitions in competitions in competitions in competitions. It is added to the competition of the Senators who voted for the expunging and one in French, by the Rev. Mr. JA. armed ressel, in order that he may lay off in the persons of her warriors, her states are the Port of Vera Cruz, until his adherents men, her patriots! we feel our gratitude, Resolutions in something like a coffin, which a solution was sung by can collect in sufficient numbers to probut have given their foreman orders, to the choir, and then the assemblage deformance in the way of tight rope dan- insert the same "once a month for twen parted. This ceremony takes place, I and enable him to make head against the labors, their untiring zeal and fortitude, am told, annually in this city, in obedit party of Bustamente. The last advices their hardships by "flood and field," in represent the Mexican Army as in a the cause of humanity-of heaven; we am pleased with my visit to New state of preparation for a formidable move feel we cannot sufficiently honor-nay, the 16th day of January, successively Orleans. There is a great deal of hos- ment upon Texas. The return of Santa revere them for the stupendous bequest for the same period of time, by similar pitality and genuine Kentucky kindness Anna may divert these troops from their of our country's liberties; yet "their manhere, and not nearly so much vice and present destination, and a civil war in the fell when they ascended," its ample dissipation and recklessness as I was Mexico will secure the independence of folds alike envelope the majestic form of prepared to expect from report. I was Texas. In our paper of to day we pub- her hoary senator, the bronzed youthful told on the way that a man was not safe lish a very satisfactory speech of Mr. soldier, and the retiring citizen. Yes, in New Orleans without weapons Willis, (the Senator from Green,) as to sir, he whose voice was never heard in constantly concealed in his pockets, the causes which led to the revolution. stormy debate in legislative hall, or in or about his person, to defend him- It will be found to be an eloquent vindi- tones of thunder on the battle field, is yet self from violence. I assure you there cation of that struggling people, and will rearing a parapet around our national is nothing more unfounded. I have found prove to them that their cause excites liberties, that must perpetuate, pure and myself as perfectly safe here from assault sympathy, and finds defenders in every holy, to the remotest period of time, the or interruption, as I ever have any clime where the spirit of Independence priceless boon of freemen. While "free where. A man may go into company presides as the "lord of the lion heart and institutions" of learning receive the fostering care of our common care of our common country, who shall point to the zenith of her glory, or foretell the glorious destiny that awaits her? We We are of those who believe that the can only reply "excelsior," onwards, upperhaps in any other in America, and in intrinsic honor of Col. Johnsons name wards; until the "sun of science" shall does not depend upon who that gain her meridian altitude, and from her greater proportion of immorality than in Indian may have been who fell under lof y height of intellectual supremacy, the permanent part of society. The citi- his fire at the Thames. Nevertheless dispels the last noxious exhalations of ig.

> testimony was in favor of that supposi- cation; we see fair science, through their tion. We will not now recapitulate the benevolence, diffuse her genial rays in we see the unprotected orphan, receive as his hereditary right, the intellectual On Saturday last Major Morgan ar and moral culture of fortune's most favrived in this city from Fort Leavenworth, ored sons; in fine, we see the smile of accompanied by four indian chiefs, we joy playing on the care worn cheek, that believe of the Delaware tribe. One of her bereaved little ones have yet another ville Rail Road Company, by relieving whites, fought in our cause at the py. Founders of our free institutions of strict a branch to Louisville and one to seh fell, but was there very soon after, As patriots? - aye more, as christian phi Maysville, and to require the company to and saw Col. Johnsons mare, and was lanthropists -as the gurdians of our coun terminate the road at the city of Lexing- informed of his fall, and of Tecumseh's try's liberties, the marshals of her high ton, has occupied, almost exclusively, the death He believed that Col Johnson and glorious destinies! Though the conwant of language to express the emotions attention of the House of Representa- had killed Tecumseh. But after the war, queror's laurel encircle not your brow; tives for the last five or six days. Mr. when the various indian tribes had re- vet, a more glorious crown awaits you Marshall's, (of Louisville,) substitute to tired beyond the Mississippi, this chief than ever encircled imperial temples, or make the terminus of the road at the city was located near some of those who had was awarded the victor's prowess; a crown of Louisville, was rejected on Monday Tought against the U.S on that occasion, woven of the undying affections of the tion-an act which tramples under foot evening by a vote of 53 to 39. This vote and among others a well known warrior heart, perpetually clothed in perennial may be considered as an indication that called the Black chief, who was the bo- verdure by the grateful tears of your prowhole American people at the footstool of the House of Representatives will adopt som friend of Tecumsch, acted as his tegers. When they shall take their the House of Representatives will adopt som friend of Tecumseh, acted as his togees. When they shall take their of Pica, Small Pica, Long Primmer; with stands, the amendment, as it has come from aid in the battle, stood by his side when places on manhood's busy stage, behold galleys, rules, and every thing necessary to pubhe fell. The Black chief for a long in them, the unblenching advocates of time after the peace was very silent as virtue and religion; behold reflected in to the events of the war; nor did he them, your own exalted worth, the living boast of his share in them, until they monuments of your munificence; behold had been disclosed by other warriors in them the germ of the future senator, who had been eye witnesses of some of the embryo champion of the rights of

this old chief on more than one occasion cent examination at your city school. We the particulars of Tecumseh's death He hoped an abler pen would have noticed it. from governing his horse. Tecumseh immediate superintendance of its present and himself both shot at him, and as he accomplished principal, furnishes a model thinks wounded him again, and suppos- of excellency in discipline and efficiency ing that he must have been disabled and in imparting instruction, we have never unarmed, Tecumseh drew his tomahawk seen surpassed. If a particular sentiand advanced to strike a decisive blow, ment adapted to our views and feelings when to his surprise the wounded officer on this subject is dmissible, we give suddenly presented a reserved pistol at THE CITY SCHOOL, a bright gem in the

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY. Departed this life on the 26th of Jan-City, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with great patience and christian fortitude. The subject of this brief notice, was born in King George co. Va. May, 2d, 1768, but in early public lands are paid into the Treasury. brief notice, was born in King George times took up his residence in this state. Since his minority he has filled many public offices with great credit to him- vested by said treaties, are hereby appropriated The Indians above alluded to, are car- self, and at his death was a Magistrate rying with them to Washington city, as a curiosity, the skin of a wild hog of the ty. He was endowed by nature with a large and liberal mind, and with a kind and philanthropic heart; and which was and philanthropic heart; and which was of the President; and special accounts of the rendeted doubly so, by the benign and funds under said treaties shall be kept at the everlasting influences of christianity, Treasury, and statements thereof be annually having devoted his life to the cultivation of its principles, the practice of its virtues, and the enjoyment of its privileges.

The deceased has left a large circle of of its principles, the practice of its virfriends and relations behind to lament hereby extended, in such manner as to apply to

"Blessed are the dead, that die in the

Lex. Feb. 3, 1837.

son, relict of Mr. James Carson of this County

On Thursday, at his residence in Woodford county, WILLIS FIELD Esq. aged 60 years.

CLOVER SEED.

BUSHELS for sale low, by
MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.
Feb 9, 0837.- 6-4t

LOST OR MISLAID,

N the evening of the 7th inst., at the College Lot, A GOLD LEVER WATCH, with a Patent chrystal, and a gold guard chain; link# of octahedral form. This watch was by mistake put in a green dress coat pocket, which was taken The person who has it, will deliver it at this Office, or he may heat from me a JOHN W. JONES.

Lex. Feb. 9, 1837-6-3t. Intelligencer insert 3t chr J. W. J.

ATTENTION! 22D FEBRUARY.

HE following Companies are hereby notified and comnanded to parade on the 22d inst. (Wednesday, for the purpose of celebrating the BIRTH DAY of Genl. GEO. WASHINGTON. The hour of parade will be at 10 'clock, a m., on the Public Square.

THE CITIZEN VOLUNTEER ARTILLE LEXINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY. LEXINGTON MECHANIC INFANTRY,

LEXINGTON RIFLE GUARDS, ACTING CAPT. McCONATHY. Lexington, Feb 7, 1837-6 td

DR S. B. RICHARDSON

ERY respectfully announces to the public, that he will continne the practice of his profession as heretofore, and that his office is the same as that of the late firm of J. C. and S. B. Richardson, situated on Upper street, between the Markethouse and Hill street. His Dr. S. E. RICHARDSON would receive a few tudents of Medicine, by the year or a longer period, as shop pupils, who in addition to the privi-leges of the office, will be entitled to the benefit of

s private Course of Lectures on Anatomy and Lexington, Feb 8, 37 .-- 6-3t

BACON COLLEGE, (GEORGETOWN, KY.)

ALTER SCOTT, President of Bacont College, will deliver his Inaugural Address on the 22d ins. The public are invited to feb 9, 1837.—6-td

BOOK & NEWSPAPEL SALE,

N the Evening of Thursday, the 23D FEB-RUAY, will be sold at D. BRADEPRO'S Auction Store, Main street, A VALUABLE STOCK OF BOOKS, and FILES for 1836, of about 200 different Newspapers, published in the several States and Territories, Lexington, Esh. 9, 1922. Lexington, Feb 9, 1837.-6-tds

A SECOND NOTICE, WHOSE indebted to the late firm of Drs. J. C. & S. B. RICHARDSON, are again ery respectfully informed that their notes and counts have been placed in the hands of Mr. A. Z. Boyer for collection, who is fully empower-

As an immediate closure of the business of the late firm is required, it is hoped, and expected that all indebted will without further delay, discharge

Lex. Feb. 7, 1837.-6-3t.

January 7th, 1837 .- no. 5-3t.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. First rate Super royal Ramage Press, -- one lish a newspaper. To a young man wishing to en gage in the Printing business, a better opportuni ty for procuring the materials could not present itself. The letter is nearly new. A bargain can be had by addressing, W. &. J. T. CAMP-BELL, Cynthiana, Ky.

TEN AUTEROBUTY



LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWEN-TY FOURTH CONGRESS.

[Public.-No. 1.7 AN ACT to regulate, in certain cases, the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by Indian tribes to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys reted States by Indian tribes, by treaties providing for the investment or payment to the Indians, Departed this life on the 26th of Jan-uary, 1837, William Boon, Esq. in this by them, respectively, after deducting the expenses of survey and sale, any sums stipulated to be advanced, and the expenses of fulfilling any engagements contained thereia, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, in the same

> SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, Thal all sums that are or may be required to be paid, and all moneys that are or may be required to be inin conformity to them, and shall be drawn from the Treasury as other public moneys are drawn

> SEC. 3. And beit further enacted, That all investments of stock, that are or may be required by said treaties may be made under the direction laid before Congress.
> SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That the

the disposition of all moneys that may hereafter be the loss of his society, among which are received under the treaties therein named, or un

JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives . M. VAN BUREN. Vice President of the United States,

dent of the Senate.

Approved, 9th Jan. 1837.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Public.-No. 2. AN ACT making an appropriation for the sup. pression of Indian hostilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the further sum of wo millions of dollars shall be, and the same is ereby, appropriated, out of any money in the reasury not otherwise appropriated, in preventbe expended under the direction of the Secre-y of War, conformably to the acts of Congress the nineteenth of March, and the nineteenth of March, and the second of ly last, and the acts therein referred to. APPROVED, 9th Jan. 1837.

MULLINS & KENETT, AVING purchased of John Shrock, STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, wi STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, which is well assorted, new offer to sell goods on as fair and reasonable terms, as they can be bought in any four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, house in this market. They are determined to spare no pains to accommodate and please those who may favor them with their patronage. We solicit the old friends of the house to continue that for the first and please those which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descriptions of the continue that for the first and please the sold on the lowest terms. their favors, and as many new friends as we can

Lex Jan 25, 1837-4-1f

I have sold my stock of goods to Messrs Mul-LINS & KENETT, I take great pleasure in recom-mending them to my friends and former customers, and solicit for my successors a continuance of their

patronage. It is imperiously necessary now for me to close as speedily as possible, the accounts on my Books. I hope all who have accounts with me will adjust them without further delay; I will have them ready for settlement at the old stand in a few days. JOHN SHROCK.

New Concern.

MIGGINS, COCHRAN, &CO (Successors to Collins, Timberlake & Co.)

HE Subscribers would respectfully in the ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS of Masses. Collins, Timberlake & Co., and earnestly solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage of the late drm, with an assurance that the same inducements te purchasers heretofore extendended will be con tinued, and they pledge their best exertions to

Their stock at this time is very complete from recent additional receipts of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS they parthey design to rell goods as low by the piece, as they can be purchased in this market.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.

Des 20, 1836.—82-tf

NOTICE.
COLLINS, TIMBERLAKE & CO. having disposed of their entire stock of Merchan-dise to Messrs. HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO., respectfully solicit from their friends and former ensumers for their successors a continuance of the generous patronage that has been extended to them. It gives us pleasure to recommend to the public the present firm, as no pains will be spared te give satisfaction to purchasers, and no house in the market more capable to offer inducements.

Contemplating a change of residence it becomes
secessary to carnestly invite those having acsounts with us to call at our old stand and settle them, as a speedy adjustment will give facility to

COLLINS, TIMBERLAKE & CO. Dec 20, 1936 -82-2mos

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The subscribers having associated themschoes under the style of

S. & J. D. SWIFT OR the purpose of doing a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS, of their friends and the public generally which they have so liberally experienced previous to for-ming their present partnership. They will keep on hand a general and well selected assortment of articles in their line and will be enabled to offer

as good bargains as can be had in this city.
STEPHEN SWIFT, JOSEPH D. SWIFT. Cheapside, Lex. Dec. 20th, 1836.—52-2m 5. & J. D. SWIFT request those indebted to them by note or account, whilst they were engaged in business separately, to settle and pay off at an early day. Their accounts are numerous and drawn off ready for settlement.

Assessors!----Licenses!! HE Mayor and Beard of Council-Thursday, February 2, 1837, to elect an Assessor NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCand Assistant Assesser for the present year: Applications for

LICENSES For Taverns, Coffee Houses, &c. must be made at the same time: and LICENSES

Jan 16, 1837-4-11 MARY PARKER.

CLEEN Hill Seminary.

Pike Bridge, 6 miles from Lexington; the forces have all been repaired and the greatest part fences have all been repaired and the greatest part fences have all been repaired and the greatest part part of the fourt-House, Lexington.

Popular And Proposed A

A GOOD FARM, TO BE RENTED

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretefore existing between Mr Carty and myself, was dissolved on the 5th inst. by mutual consent. I have sold my interest to Mr Nathl. L. Turner, who in conjunction with Mr Carty, will continue the Wholesale are Retail Grocery business, at my old stand on Mair atreet. I avail myself of this opportunity to ten der my sincere thanks to my patrons for their lib eral encouragement, and recommend to them, my friends Messrs Carty and Turner, who I have no give them satisfaction.

JOHN McCAULEY. hesitation in saying, will spare no exertions to

The undersigned have formed a co-partners under the style of CARTY and TURNER, for

Wholesale Grocery, Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS,

At the old stand of McCauley & Carty, on Main street. They are receiving in addition to their old Stock, a large supply of New GROCERIES; and intend to keep their assertment always complate by importations from the East and South They are prepared to make liberal advances of all

JOHN CARTY NATHL L TURNER. Lex Jan 24, 1837 -4-tf

STOLEN ROW the Pasture of the subhands high, a ridgling, white on the comes well recommended.

Apply to J W HENDERSON and NATHAM PAINE ders, from the use of the collar, and blind in

Any person who will deliver said horse to the subscribers in Lexington, shall receive \$10 for

DRAKE & THOMPSON. CAUTION—A second attempt to steal our horses was made on Tuesday night, which induces us to believe, that a gang of horse thieves is now in Lexington, against which the public should be on their guard.

DRAKE & THOMPSON.

Box Jan 24, 1837-4-15



JABBEZ BEACH.

tion, can by giving an order, have the same for warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-

SMITHING. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its oranches, and a good assortment of the latest im-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough

Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage and who can come well recommended. B&H. Lex Sep 7 .-- 53-tf

NOTICE. CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired which renders it expedient for me to consumate an intended partnership with Ingerson & McClelland for the construction of the stone work at the Cliffs. on Kentucky river:- The busines in future will be conducted in their names, and they will be responsible for all contracts and business connected with this work from the commence

ment to the close of their operations. Their characters as contractors, and iheir bus ness habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommen

them to the company and the public JAMES COOK. April 28, -- 15-1 - Dayton Den Herald.

PURNITURE WARE ROOM.

THE undersigned, recen'ly from Cincinnati having increased their stock of Furniture have the pleasure of offering a large assortment and will endeavor to keep such a supply as will en-able their customers to furnish themselves on a short notice and as favorable terms as elsewhere They have now on hand and will continue to man ufacture the following:



Extension, Hall and Sideboard Tables; SOFAS, Spring Seat; Boston Rocking Chairs, do: Easy do: Bed Steps; Patent Beadsteads, on an improve

They are prepared to attend to Funera

An arrangement has been made for a supply o Eastern made PIANO FORTES.

VENEERS for sale. Just received, as a sample, one of Swift's Iron-fronted Patent Elastic Cushion-hammer PIANOS—Also, a second-hand Piano for sale of

THOS. W. POWELL,
HORACE E. DIMICK,
Main st. 2d door above the Library.

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1836--74-tf 40,000 KENTUCKY SEold Tobacco, and manufactured in the best style For Sale by D. BRADFORD. Main st. Lex Dec 8, 1836-78-16

TYX.

Lexington, January 11, 1836. NOTICE is hereby given, that an Instalmen of \$5 on each Share of the Stock of this Bank is required to be paid on the 15th day of May next; and delinquent Stockholders are no For Gigs, Hacks, Carts and Wagons can be had upon application to me, at the Circuit Court Clerks of the Circuit Court Clerks of the Bondley, Glk City.

Jan 25, 1836-4-tf

Hay hear, and delinguest Stockholders are in the difference of the Bank—an 24th Section of the Charter of the Bank—an hat hereafter no Dividend of the profits of thi Bank will be paid to any Stockholder, who may

Green Hill Seminary.

THIS School will be continued the ensuin year. The School term will commence th first Monday in February, and terminate the 15t day of December, allowing a recess of one month In this institution will be taught all the branche of a Polite, Refined, and Elegant Education, in cluding Music and the French Language. The plan of Instruction is original, and is, in many respects, different from that pursued in other schools in this country. Much attention will be given to the strengthening and expanding the mind, a part of education more important than any other, and one that is nearly entirely neglected even in the history schools. ed, even in the highest schools. It will be attemp ed to teach the students how to use whatever the may learn to advantage in conversation and the intercourse of society. No student will be received for a less time than the whole school term; and no reduction will be made for absence, excep

in case of long-continued sickness.
TERMS.—\$150 for Board and Tuition, with moderate extra charges for the French Language and Music. A deduction of \$10 will be made where students furnish their own Beds and Bed-Books and Stationary furnished at the In-

Apply at the store of B. W. & H. B. Toddy, Lexington, or at the School, 12 miles east of Lex-H. B. TODD.

REFER TO
Jacob Hughes, Esq.
Gilson Berryman,
Maj. Neal McCannn,
Thos. Blackwell, Esq.
Patterson Bain,
Green Hill School, Fayette Co.,
Nov 22, 1836—74-3m

TEACHER WANTED. A GOOD Teacher is wanted, in a School on Town Fork, 5 miles from Lexington. None scribers in Lex., on Thursday last, a BLACK HORSE, fourteen need apply except he is fully competent, and comes well recommended.

Lox Jan 31, 1837--5-41

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR HEMP.

THE Subscriber will give the highest price cash for GOOD CLEAN HEMP BRAKE TOW, delivered at his Warehouse

BRAKE TOW, delitery, Lexington, or at his Factory, Dec 29, 1896-88-8

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.



THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam,

"This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advan-

The following are the officers chosen by the Choice Wines, Liquors, &c. stockholders:

THOMAS SMITH, President. JOHN W. HUNT, JOHN NORTON, WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, Directors. M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS,

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry. THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor. Lex Sept 23, 1836-58-tf

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, September Term, 1836.
Fielding Davis, Guardian, &c., complainar
against Joseph Eaton's heirs, defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THIS day came the complainant by his coun sel and filed his petition herein, and it ap ring to the satisfaction of the court that the de fendants, Amanda M. Buckingham, Dis Paihe Emily Eaton, and David Eator, are not resident of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and answer the complainant's bill accord ing to law and the rules of this court-It is there fore ordered that unless the said non resident de fendants shall appear here on or before the firs day of the next March term of this court, and an swer the complainant's hill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. It is further order ed, that a copy of this offer be published in some authorised newspaper printed in this state for two months successively. A copy.
Att. RIDGELY GREATHOUSE, e wee

Midwifery.

MRS. FISCHER, (late Mrs Herring,) has the satisfaction of announcing to her friends and the public, that her health, which compelled her to suspend it, is again restored, and she has resumed the practice of her profession. To her acquaintainces, she hopes her former practice will be a sufficient recommendation. To others, she will only say, that with the most perfect scientific

He will be always found on his post, and every exertion used to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

Lexington, Oct 17, 1836.—63-tf

nmediate vicinity. Her residence is on Limeone street, a little above Brennan's Hotel.

Lex Nov 12, 1836-72-3n.

J. T. FRAZER,

THANKFUL for past favors, would respect-fully inform his friends and customers, that ne has taken the well known stand formerly ocand recently by Messrs. ELLEY & CHINN, where he has just received, and is now opening, A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORNMENT OF

Rich figured SATINS, and SILK of the lat-French, English and German MERINOES
Damask and Plain do French and English Bombazines;

do do CHELLAS; Calicoes, Ginghams, and MUSLINS; Plaid, Striped & Damask do Figured and Plain Swiss do do do Jackonet do Bishop Lawns do Furniture Prints and Muslins; HOSIERY of every description; GLOVES Fine Otter, Seal and Hair CAPS; Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES; Gentlemen's do

Flannels, Jeans, Linseys; BROGANS, from small boys to No. 14; Furniture, Plaid and Striped; UMBRELI.AS of every description. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, & VEST.

INGS, Of all Colours, Styles, and Qualities; All of which will be sold low for CASH.

J. T, FRAZER. P. S. Merchants from the neighboring towns are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, as he feels assured that he can sell on a little better terms than they have heretofore bought on. N. B.-J. T. F. has also a large quantity of superior CHAMPAIGNE WINE, and the

best TEAS, which he offers to costomers at low rates,

Lexington, Oct. 10, 1836 .- 64-tf

FOR RENT.

THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE of Water street, opposite the Rail-Road Ofice, the same lately occupied by William Wilgus Nov. 7-63-11 C. HUNT.

STRAYED,

ROM Lexington, two or three weeks since, a RED COW, with a white streak on her back, and some white on her legs and belly; with a heifer calf, marked similar to the cow. puckle. Whoever will deliver the said cow and calf to the owner, in Lexington, or give such in formation as to enable him to obtain her, shall be liberally rewarded.

JABEZ BEACH. Lex. Nov. 7, 1836-70-11

Common Wealth of Kentucky, Montgower county Sci. Taken up by Highland Caprett, at his plantation in Montgomery county, on he 22d October, 1836, a SORREL MAKE, a Justice of the Peace for Montgomery county.

L. Y. MILLSPAUGE.

A copy att. JAMES HARROD, c. m. c.

Nov 1836-3-3t8



TREASURER'S OFFICE, LEXINGTON & OHIO RAIL ROAD CO.

January 1, 1837. under the name of N. & H. SHAW, RDERED, that a dividend of four per cent. be, and the same is hereby declared on the capital paid in, payable on and after the first Menday in February next, to the legal Stockholders or

A O NEWTON, Treas'r. 2-td

POR SALE. A half league of land, in Austin's Colony, Texas, very eligibly situa ted on Dick's or Dickson's Creek, a navigable stream, emptying into Galvaston Bay, at whose mouth the town of Powhatan is laid out, com Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

A sea of the sea of paid. It is recommended to persons disposed to emigrate to Texas, as saving much trouble, expense and delay. Inquire at this office.

Lex Aug 27, 1835—35-tf

Lex Aug 27, 1835—35-tf

HE Subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends, customers, and the public gen-CHOICE WINES & OTHER LIQUORS of every description. These were purchased in the Eastern cities, from whence the subscriber has ist returned, and selected with the greatest care. His assortment consists, in part, of

Champaigne, Madeira, and WINES. Teneriffe And the very hest quality of

COGNAC AND CHAMPAIGNE BRANDY.

The subscriber also has on hand some excellent PORTER by the dozen, and a quantity of superior CHEESE, all of which, with other articles in his line, he will dispose of on reasonable terms, at his stand on Mill street, next above Crutchfield & Tilford's. JOHN McKENZIE. Lexington, June 17 .- 32-tf

JOHN STRATFORD GOINS. WHO has been so long known in Frankfort, as a Barber, takes pleasure in no tifying the citizens of Lexington, and the numerous company who visit the city, that he has taken the stand on Main street, lately oc cupied by G. W. Tucker, nearly opposite Mr. Brennau's Hotel, where every attention shall be paid to those who may please to call on him, either to smoothe their chins, throw their locks in the most fashionable style, or to render to them the health and comfort of

are so eminently calculated. He will be always found on his post, and every exertion used to give entire satisfaction

plan, tried and approved; with all other articles in their line.

They are prepared to attend to Funeral services to the Ladies of Lexington, unless entitled to their respect and support by an unblem-Lexington, January 2, 1837.

RDERED, that a Dividend be declared of five per cent. for the last six months on the thed moral character.

Her practice will be limited to the city and its munciate vicinity. Her residence is on Limenature street, a little above Brennan's Hotel.

The five per cent. for the last six months on the Capital Stock, paid in on the lst July last, and the same rate on the Instalment paid in on the 15th November to the 1st instant, to the Stock-land representatives, after the holders, or their legal representatives, after the 10th inst.

J TILFORD, President.

Elisha Dickerson. &c. vs. Thomas E. Hick man, &c.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, September Term, 1836
Elisha Dickerson, &c. Complainants against
Thomas E. Hickman, &c. Defendants in Chance-

The defendants James Wills and Constance care by himself from the best stocks in the cities of New York and Philadelphia. They consist in part of the following articles: nts, James Wills and Constance, his wife and Walter G. Moberly, shall enter their ap or before the first day of the next March Term taken for confessed against them and the matter therein decreed as true :- And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper printed in this State, for two months successfully.
A copy att. SAM. M. TAYLOR, cece

Nov 20, 1836-73-9w For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale on accommodating terms, the beautiful

FAMILY RESIDENCE, New occupied by himself, in the south end of Nicholasville. The property contains four acres, with a spacious Brick Building containing nine rooms, a Barn, Stable, Meat house and all other desirable appurtenances, a first rate Fruit Garden with a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery, a good Well within a few feet of the kitchen door. To a person of family, wishing to educate his children, or carry on business in Nicholasville, its conveniencies cannot be surpassed; as it is with few hundred yards of both a Male and Female Seminary. A firther description is presume unnecessary, as it is supposed, that those desirou of purchasing, will call and view the premises A bargain can be had by immediate application JOHN L PRICE.

Nicholasville, Jan 28, 1837 -- 5-3t FOR RENT, The late residence of Geo. Hay, dec'd.

T is situated at the lower end of Main-street, and consists of a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, &c. &c. to which is attached a Garden, of about two acres; containing a variety of Shrubs, Vines, Fruit Trees, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mrs Hay, on the premises, or to Dr C W Cloud. Possession can be given im-N B There will be offered for Sale on the above

escribed premises, a variety of House & Kitchen Furniture, Shoes, Shoemakers' Tools, Leather, And other articles. Sale to take place on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1837.

Lex Feb 2, 1837--5-3t.

THE TURF HORSE COLUMBUS

(BY OSCAR.)

RATEFUL to the citizens of Fayette and the adjoining counties, for past favors and patronage, the proprietor of Columbus will of-VALUABLE PROPERTY fer them his services again this season, at Mr Wn W Graves', adjoining the grounds of the Associa-tion Race Course Lexington. It is now confidentbout five years old last spring, about 14 and a half large levy, Mary McFarland, Houston, Butler, Remulead, and several saddle marks; appraised as 35 by Josiah Davis and W. P. Smith, before me, a hear from, have placed his claims to distinction ly presumed, that the performance of Eliza Bai-ley, Mary McFarland, Houston, Butler, Romuantirely bayond dispute. All particulars will be made known in due time.

M THOMPSON Jan 26, 1837--5-3:

WHOLESALE and RETAIL HAT MANUFACTORY.

O-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the dublic that he has taken hi brother, HIRAM SHAW, into partnership. business in future will be conducted at the ol stand, north corner of Main and main-cross street

Where one or both of them may always be found to wait on those that give them a call.

They have on hand, and will continue to ke

an excellent assortment of all kinds of HATS, and will sell on as accommodating terms as any

Lex. June 6, 1836. - 36-tt. N. B. Those having unsettled accounts, will lease call and settle them with either of us.
N. S.

SOLD OUT!

HAWKINS, MORRISON & HUNTER HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED OF THEIR

to whom they respectfully and confidently recom-mend their former friends, and customers, believng that no house in Lexington will offer greater nducements, or be more deserving of the patron-

ge of their friends. Having dissolved their partnership (except so far as may be necessary to close the concern,) it is very important to them that the business should e wound up with as little delay as possible. They therefore earnestly request those indebted to call and close their accounts. The notes an accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. The mas C. Newcomb, who will at all times he four at the old stand, to whom or to either of the sub scribers, payment can be made. All claims against the concern will be paid by either of us. HAWKINS, MORRISON & HUNTER.

Lexington, Dec 24, 1836 83-2m HUNTER, HALE & HARPER, are earnestly requested to settle the same by pay ESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they have purchased the STOCK OF

ment or note, as it is very important to close the old concern.

THOS. C. OREAR

Lexington, Nov. 7-69-t!

Merchandise. OF HAWKINS, MORRISON & HUNTER,

DRY GOODS BUSINESS IN THE SAME HOUSE.
THE STOCK OF GOODS IS New and Desirable,

ND they will offer them to purchasers upon as fair terms as they can be had in the West. To the friends and customers of the late firm, they would say, that they shall be accommodated upon the same terms as heretofore, and we soli from them a continuance of their patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predec J. J. HUNTER,

G. B. HALE, T. F. HARPER. Just received, a handsome assortment fine Figured Repps, Satins and Silks.

warm or cold Baths, for which the premises Lexington, Dec 24, 1836 H. H. & H. & H.

ONEW YEAR.

S it often happens, that men in business wish to open new sets of Books about the first of January, such are informed, that D. BRADFORD has at his Auction and Commission Store, Main street, 2, 3,4,5,6,7 and 8 quire DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS. Also, a few half and quarter boxes prime SPANISH SEGARS, which can be had cheap, if applied for immediately.

Lexington, Nov. 28, 1836--75-tf

SAM: OLDHAM.

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, ETURNS his sincere thanks to his customers, and the public generally, for past favors, and hopes by his moderate chares, and strict attention to business, to merit nd receive a continuance of their favors. His Fancy Store is still at the old well known The defendants James Wills and Constance his wife and Welter G. Moberly, not having entered their appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the care by himself from the best stocks in the He feels satisfied that he is prepared to exes he has FOUR HANDS that he can depend up on as Shavers and Hair Cutters. He also wish

FANCY ARTICLES, onsisting in part, as follows: Redding and ine Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes; Oils of every description; Bear's Oil and Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil, for the restoration of the hair; all kinds of Drops, of the best quality, for the use of the Ladies; the best quality Gentlemen's Shaving Soap; Ladies' Pincushions; Ivory and Common Snuff Boxes; a fine and large assortment of Gentlemen's Stocks, Shirt Collars and Bosoms; the finest kind of Buckskin Gloves; Common do.; the best quality of Cologne and Florida Water; Razors and Razor Straps; Suspenders of all kinds Chess Men and Dominos; Curling Tongs; Clothes and Hat Brushes; the best quality of Travelling Razor Cases, with Ra-zors in them, Top Pieces, Wigs, Curls and Braids, all of different colors, to suit purcha-sers; Wax and Alabaster Dolls; Cravats; and a large assortment of TOYS, &c. &c. His BATH HOUSE is in good repair for Winter Bathing.
Lex. Oct. 17, 1836-63-3m

FOR SALE. 40 THE well known three story BRICK HOUSE on Main street, occupied formerly by Morrison and Bradley, and at present by Messrs. Isles and Wright as a Dry Good Store. This extensive property, 30 feet front, running back to Water street opposite the Rail Road Warehouse, contains a brick Stable, Carriage house and other buildings; forming altogether a most valuable possession for stores and family residence. ence- For terms apply at my residence on the premises.

LUCY D. GATEWOOD.

Lexington, May 19, '36--22-tf

N ORDINANCE to amend an Ordinance concerning the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the city of Lexington, that here-after the salaries of the Assessor and Assistan-Assessor shall be One Hundred and Fifty Dollar The foregoing ordinance was regularly passed

by the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of Lexa-ington on the 23d January, 1837. JAS G McKINNEY, Mayer Attest--H I BODLEY, City Clerk

For Sale. WISH to sell a HOUSE and LOT, of five and three fourth acres, lying on the Maysville Turnpike, just without the limits of the city of Lexington. The buildings are, a good roomy Dwelling House, of brick and frame, with eight rooms, good Kitchen; Negro-house; capacious Stables, sufficient for 80 borses; two wells of excellent water; fine Gardon, with what force

CLEMENT SMITH. Lex Jan 15, 1837 -3-11

REMOVAL.

CABINET MAKING. HE subscriber respect-fully informs his o'd ally, that he has removed a CABINET SHOP and welling House to the stand formerly occupied by J. J.
Sheridan, on Main Street,
nediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where
articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wish-

VANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS

made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835-2-11

New Fall & Winter GOODS.

THE undersigned have now opened a large and splendid stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, Which they will offer at as low prices as they can be had for in the Western Country-for Cash or country produce, such as is usually taken in exchange for Goods. Asour stock is large and comete, we deem it unnecessary to enumerate artiand examine for themselves,
OREAR & BERKLEY.

Lexington, Nov. 7-69-tf THOS. C. OREAR

OULD return his thanks for the liberal paltronage he has received, and having taken into partnership Mr. W. S. BERKLEY, the business will in future be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of OREAR & BERKLEY, And they hope by strict attention to business to give entire satisfaction.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Those persons indebted to me personally

TURF REGISTER, UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N. York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,

Sept. 15, 1836-55-tf. BLACKSMITHING

Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.



JOHN R. SHAW ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commencthe above business in all its various branches. His shop is immediately opposite the residence of Jeremiah Murphy, Sen. just above the jail, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and

Also-WHITESMITHING done at he same Lex Jan 1837--4-1f

STRAYED, ROM the subscriber in Lexington, on Main street, on Monday, January 2d 1837—a SORREL HORSE, with Saddle, Bridle and Martingales on, 3 years old last spring, bald face, both hind feet white, about 15 hands high; no other marks recollected. Any person taking up ing Ground, or informing me, so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded.

Jan 5, 1837-2-31* Court-house in Lexington

JAS. ALSOR.

Hired. A Good Blacksmith to be

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE. HE undersigned wishes to sell the following Property, to wit: A LARGE 3 STORY BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Main and Mill streets, now occusied as a Grocery by McCauley and Carty.

TWO UNIMPROVED LOTS. adjoining the same, one of which is on the corner of Maincross and Maxwell streets. Also,-TWO CORNER LOTS, pposite each other on Maincross, Maxwell and pring streets, with a front on Maxwell street of

A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

on Maincross street.

abour 650 feet; on those two lots there is a new Rope Walk with Wheel and Wheel-house comte under lease for four years. A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, containing 6 rooms, with every onvenience for a large family. Adjoining same, AN UNIMPROVED LOT,

fronting on Second street 60 feet, and running back 350 feet. Also, A FRAME HOUSE AND LOT. and THREE UNIMPROVED LOTS

in the rear of the above. The whole or any part of the above property will be sold on accommodating terms, by application to J. McCAULEY. Dec 29, 1836-83-11

FOR SALE, Y FARM, of 410 Acres, 3 miles easters'
Lexington, binding on the Winchesters'
Furnpike road; 200 acres of heavy timbered land which would spare a \$100 worth of wood to the acre, with advantage to the pasture grounds; upwards of 500 fruit trees, of a variety of best fruits, the imprevements will be found not excelled by any in the county, and the whole tract so finely Farm than any I know of. My terms of payment are, one third when possession is given, the balanc in one and two years, without interest.

ALSO-A SMALL TRACT of about 30 Acres, one mile and a half from Lexington, near he Nicholasville Turnpike road, with a good Brick house, and all necessary out buildings, and a small Orchard of excellent Fruit, which can be purchased en very reasonable term

GEO W MORTON.

Jan 11, 1827-2-41

Blank warrants POR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.